Amendments to the Claims:

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions and listings of claims in the application:

Listing of Claims:

1-9. (Canceled)

10. (Previously presented) A radial piston pump for generating high fuel pressure in fuel injection systems of internal combustion engines, in particular in a common rail injection system, having a driveshaft, supported in a housing, that has an eccentrically embodied shaft portion which cooperates with preferably a plurality of pistons capable of reciprocating radially, relative to the driveshaft, in a respective element bore, in order to aspirate fuel and subject it to high pressure in a high-pressure region, wherein the outer jacket face (3) of the pistons and/or the inner jacket face (20) of the element bore having a structure in the μm range formed therein and wherein the structure is formed by lubrication channels (9-18), disposed in pairs, each of a different length, each channel having arms oriented perpendicular to one another, with one arm disposed in the axial direction and the other arm in the circumferential direction of the respective jacket face.

11. (Previously presented) A radial piston pump for generating high fuel pressure in fuel injection systems of internal combustion engines, in particular in a common rail injection system, having a driveshaft, supported in a housing, that has an eccentrically embodied shaft portion which cooperates with preferably a plurality of pistons capable of reciprocating radially, relative to the driveshaft, in a respective element bore, in order to aspirate fuel and subject it to high pressure in a high-pressure region, wherein the outer jacket face (3) of the pistons and/or the inner jacket face (20) of the element bore having a structure in the µm range formed therein, wherein the structure is embodied such that in operation there is no direct communication between the high-pressure region (1), defined by one face end of the respective piston, and a low-pressure region (2), defined by the other face end and wherein the structure is formed by lubrication channels (9-18), disposed in pairs, each of a different length, each channel having arms oriented perpendicular to one another, with one arm disposed in the axial direction and the other arm in the circumferential direction of the respective jacket face.

Claims12-13. (Canceled)